



TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1897

THE FOLLOWING is the heading of a long account of negro outrages in the N. Y. Herald, of yesterday's date: "Reign of terror in New Jersey; armed negroes hold up a Pennsylvania freight train in Metuchen, rob two men and with revolvers keep the train's crew at bay; fired shots to terrify victims; third outrage of this kind within four days, and all in the same vicinity, women in constant peril; negroes roaming in the suburbs of Newark terrorize three women in a single afternoon; farmers go about armed; two men with scratched faces arrested on suspicion of being Mrs. Whitman's assailant." Well, New Jersey, though once a slave-holding State, sent thousands upon thousands of her own citizens and of hired foreigners to harry the South, murder and outrage the people thereof and to free the negroes, and, as is invariably the case, retribution has come. The negro is freer in the South than in his natural habitat, Africa, but it won't be long before restrictions will be put upon him in the land of his "friends," the North.

DISCERNING farmers are selling their wheat now, and removing or reducing the mortgages on their farms, fearing that the foreign demand for wheat will decrease after a while, and that times will be even harder than they are now. Gold, too, is going out of the country, instead of coming into it. But still the owners of, and traders in stocks and bonds, with eyes single to their own interests, persist in saying that prosperity has not only come, but come to stay. The prosperity of a country, State or city is determined, not by the price of stocks and bonds, but by that of its real estate and by the constant employment of its working classes at remunerative wages. If that rule be applied to this country, to Virginia or to Alexandria, the dawn of prosperity is as far off now as ever, though Gov. O'Ferrall saw it nine months ago, soon after the defeat of the national democratic ticket.

A NORTHERN republican newspaper says "the controversy between Senator Daniel and Gov. O'Ferrall shows that the two factions of the democracy are not on the best of terms." In saying so, the paper referred to exhibits the usual ignorance of all such papers in respect of Southern matters. There are no two, or any other number, of factions of Virginia democrats. The bolters from the party last year were only able to give the Palmer ticket a little over two thousand votes, and most of the men who cast them are now sorry they did so, and have come back to the democratic party. The democrats of no Southern State can afford to have factions in their party—the danger thereof to all moral and material interests of their respective States is too great.

THE NEW YORK SUN agrees with Mr. Goldwin Smith in thinking that "there can hardly be a greater literary offense than the infusion, through a school history, of false notions, unworthy prejudices, and base passions into the hearts of youth." But the G. A. R., who have been invited by the "business men" of Richmond to hold their next reunion in that city, evidently agree with neither Mr. Smith nor the Sun, for they have directed the preparation of a history to teach the children of the North that the Confederates were rebels and traitors, and were utterly unwarranted in defending their homes and families.

THE NEW YORK SUN says: "It is impossible to wriggle away from the Chicago platform. A man is either for it or against it. If he is against it he will not vote for candidates who represent and stand for it, and all democratic candidates do represent and stand for it, or they would not be democrats." This is undoubtedly true, and as the Sun does not stand for the Chicago platform, it is not democratic, nor does it pretend to be. The Sun has joined the republican party, and is now fighting for it as it formerly did for the democratic.

THE truth of the published report that a Virginian had said, "Jeff Davis was beginning to be looked upon in the South in the light of Aaron Burr and Benedict Arnold," was hardly possible, and the alleged author of the absurd remark, in yesterday's GAZETTE, denied, in the most explicit terms, that he had ever conceived such an idea. If the remark was ever made by a Virginian, the name of the author should be printed, for the sake of the reputation of every body else in the State.

THE SOUTH has always had a large cotton trade with England. She has recently established a similar iron trade with that country, and is rapidly building up a coal trade with Mexico and the West Indies. Now let her merchants "pool their issues" and import such manufactured goods as her people do not produce, at her own ports and she will soon regain the supremacy she lost by the war that was forced upon her.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.

The following order was telegraphed by the Marine Hospital authorities today to Passed Assistant Surgeon Washburn at Mobile: "Until a cordon is established, have railroad agents sell tickets only to northern points, north of Washington, or points in mountainous districts, and keep record of all who leave, with points of their destination, notifying local authorities. Arrange for cordon, employ necessary help and turn matters over to Dr. Murray on his arrival and report to him for duty." The Treasury Department has procured 200 tents from the War Department for use at the permanent yellow fever detention camp which has been established at Waynesboro, Ga. There are no fever patients there but the camp has been established as a precautionary measure.

The Postoffice Department is meeting with objections from a few postmasters removed from presidential offices who decline to surrender to their successors on the ground that, under the President's recent civil service orders, they are entitled to protection. So far two such cases have been reported. In one of these E. K. Stull was removed from the office at Mount Pleasant, Ia., and in the other W. R. Hamilton was removed from the Warren, Ind., office. Both claimed that under the President's orders changes in writing were necessary to secure their removal, and that they were entitled to an opportunity to make defense. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol replied by instructing the inspectors to remove the incumbents and install their successors without making explanation. Informing to the effect that Mr. Stull surrendered his office when thus called upon, but the incident at Warren was not yet closed. In the Warren case the postmaster was appointed in 1893, when the office was of the fourth class. Just before Mr. Cleveland's term expired the office was raised to the presidential rank and Mr. Hamilton was appointed. He holds that he was entitled to serve for four years after his appointment to the place as a presidential office, while the department counts his term as beginning with his first appointment.

The coming inauguration of ex-Postmaster General Wilson as president of Washington and Lee University is the subject of some comment among Southern people here. It is rumored among them that ex-President Cleveland may be among the distinguished men who will be present, but nothing has transpired from Princeton to warrant that rumor. The question is also asked as to the effect Mr. Wilson's appointment will have upon the patronage of the institution of which he is now at the head. None of the Southern schools has any Northern patronage, and of course none is expected at Washington and Lee, and as the Southern patronage of other Southern schools with which bolters were connected was diminished last year, it is surmised here that a like cause may have the like effect at Lexington.

The naval board which has been making inquiries as to the establishment of a government armor factory has returned to Washington and established permanent quarters at the Navy Department. The board was to have held its first meeting to-day, to go over the mass of evidence taken and to hear representatives of large steel concerns in Alabama, but it was postponed until to-morrow. Most, if not all, of the outside inquiry of the board has been completed, so that the work now will be directed to an examination of the merits of the many plans submitted and to a report to the Secretary of the Navy as to the practicability of the government manufacture of armor.

The final trial of the case of Capt. Sam. Davis, of Alexandria, vs. Mr. Calhoun, superintendent of the Norfolk line of steamers, will, it is said at the court house here, be held next month. In both the two previous trials the Captain has been awarded \$4,000 damages, on the ground that a letter written by the defendant was calculated to injure his reputation for efficiency as a steamboat commander.

It is intimated at the State Department to-day that Gen. Fitz. Lee will not return to Cuba. The following appointments were announced at the White House to-day: Zephmar M. Mansur, to be collector of customs for the district of Memphremagog, Vt.; Olin Morrill, to be collector of customs for the district of Vermont; Commander Royal B. Bradford to be chief of the naval bureau of equipment; Naval Constructor Philip Highborn, to be chief constructor and chief of the bureau of construction and repair; Wm. N. McKelvey, to be first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, and Albert Martensen, to be vice and deputy consul at Bordeaux.

Collector Agnew of the Upper Internal Revenue district of Virginia is still here, but will return to Lynchburg to-morrow. He says the republican committees of Rockbridge and Spotsylvania counties have endorsed the action of the State republican committee and will not call county conventions to elect delegates to Colonel Lamb's called State convention; that Mr. Yardley Brown of Loudoun informs him that such will be the case in that county and that Major Hine brings intelligence to the same effect from Fairfax. Mr. Agnew says that under the civil service rules, much as he desires it were otherwise, he can make no other than emergency appointments, one of which he will announce to-morrow. He has an eligible list from which to select appointees and will be added to it after the coming competitive examination.

The government of Mexico has issued notices that sailing vessels, coal laden, will be admitted to Mexican ports free of tonnage duties. The State Department has been notified by Minister Sewell at Honolulu that President Dole has issued a call for a session of the Hawaiian Senate on September 8. The object of the session is not stated, but it is supposed to bear on the proposed annexation treaty with the United States.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gottlieb Osterle, aged ninety-three years, fell from a window of his house, in Baltimore yesterday and was killed.

The Cretan insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government, the admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters will raise the blockade at the island.

Burglars Sunday entered the parsonage of Caroline Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Rev. W. G. Herbert pastor, and stole jewelry and other articles, valued at more than \$75.

Three big buildings on Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, were gutted by fire yesterday evening, entailing a loss of \$120,000. Several firemen were overcome by the heat and smoke.

Ornament, the great three-year-old, won the Twin City Handicap at Sheepshead Bay yesterday evening, running the mile and a quarter in 2:05 2-5, with 118 pounds up, and defeating Requisite, one of the best horses of the year; Flying Dutchman, Haycock and other high-class performers.

Edward A. Bishop, aged forty-two years, a carpenter, was yesterday afternoon shot in the lower abdomen by his nineteen-year-old son, Edward Bliss Bishop, in the dining room of their home in Baltimore. The shooting was the result of a family quarrel but the young man claims that it was all an accident. He escaped from the house but was captured three hours later. At the hospital the injured father refused to make any charge against his boy.

The mystery surrounding the finding of the skeleton of a supposed white woman in Kellogg's woods, about a mile from Laurel, Md., on Sunday, still deepens. The skeleton was disinterred yesterday, and a further examination made of it by several physicians. It was the impression among the medical men that the skeleton is that of a woman and that her death was caused by foul play.

SENATOR DANIEL ON WHEAT.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

The high price of wheat is manifestly due to the increased demand of foreign countries, due to crop failures there. The low price of silver bullion is manifestly due to the decreased demand, due to the progressive closing of the mints to its coinage. If there were still greater failures of crops in other countries wheat would go higher. If the prohibition of silver coinage were followed by the prohibition of the use of silver in the arts the bullion would become worthless.

If gold were denied the right of free coinage which it now has it would fall for the principal demand would cease. If silver were restored to free coinage it would instantly go up, as the principal demand for it as money would revive. The spasms of trade due to transitory fluctuations of crops and markets cannot change the operation of general principles. The denial of the right of silver to be freely coined has given that metal the boycott, and it will stay down as long as it is boycotted, and the vast disturbance of the world's money and property values, with the increase burden of taxes and debt, will long continue unless silver be restored to its royal right as a money metal, to be freely coined into gold.

There is no exact equation between wheat and silver, or between any two commodities as to their prices, because transient causes of supply and demand will produce constantly recurring fluctuations. But both wheat and silver, and all other commodities, will move on a low plane of price as long as silver is demonetized, unless indeed there be a vast output of gold that lifts the plane of all prices by largely swelling the volume of money.

But this was to take place there would be movement to stop gold coinage by the same classes that have warred on silver. What they want is dear dollars and cheap labor and cheap commodities, and they will use any device to get them. On the other hand, the masses need a full and ever increasing volume of money to keep up prices, to prevent the increase of tax burden and debt burden, to stimulate investment in property and enterprise, and to give competition and employment to labor.

JOHN W. DANIEL, Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 2, 1897.

EX GOV. ALTGELD'S SPEECH.

Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, addressed an audience of about one thousand people at Washington Park, near Philadelphia, on the Delaware river, yesterday afternoon. His subject was "Municipal and Government Ownership and Government by Injunction." The event which took the celebration by the United Labor League of Philadelphia. President Ernst Kretz occupied the chair and made the opening address. He said in part: "The most serious problem that confronts the people of America to-day aside from the financial question is that of rescuing their cities, their States and the federal government, including the federal judiciary, from absolute control of corporate monopoly. We have had thirty years of colorless politics, in which both political parties were simply conveniences for organized greed. All of this falls with crushing force on the laborer, for his hands must earn the taxes the landlord pays; he is forced to depend on the public conveniences, and always suffers under government. An individual rarely has interest enough or money enough to bribe a city council or buy a legislature, but the corporations have both. The world is not ripe for the application of socialism. There are as yet hundreds of things that cannot be done successfully by the State, and that must be left to the individual."

Mr. Altgeld advocated government ownership of the great monopolies as the solution of the present political situation, and showed how much a plan has worked abroad. He spoke of the progress of "government by injunction," and denounced the use of courts by corporations. "Let us save our institutions," he said in conclusion. "Government by injunction must be crushed out. But this cannot be done so long as Congress is made up largely of men who are mere corporation conveniences. It will be necessary to send men to Congress who will be true to the people. This may not happen at the next election, nor yet at the next, but it must come, and must come soon."

It saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELLOGG & OVERMAN, The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King street.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Sister Mary Vincent, of the community of Visitation Nuns, at Monte Maria Convent, died in Richmond on Sunday. She was Miss Mary Ryan.

The eligible list for deputy collectors of internal revenue has been received in Richmond by Col. Brady. It includes some well-known democrats.

Wm. T. Armstrong, general grocer and meat dealer of Fredericksburg, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities about \$1,000; assets unknown.

Dr. Giles A. Miller, father of Mr. Polk Miller, and Dr. Robert Pulliam, a well known Richmond physician, are dead, as is also Mr. Oliver Mountcastle of the same city.

The republicans of Spotsylvania county have endorsed the action of the republican State committee at their meeting held in Lynchburg on August 18 in choosing Mr. Park Agnew as their chairman.

Mr. A. P. Embrey, of Fredericksburg, was yesterday unanimously nominated for the Legislature by the democrats of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania at the convention held at Spotsylvania Court-house.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

One of the largest crowds ever assembled in Concordia Park, St. Louis, greeted William J. Bryan yesterday afternoon. Scores of silver enthusiasts from the interior of Missouri and Illinois went to St. Louis to hear their ideal. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"I propose to submit certain propositions which are so axiomatic that they cannot be controverted, although there are many people who dispute them. In the first place, as the production of wealth comes before its distribution, the prosperity of a nation must be derived primarily from its wealth-producers."

"Not only must any prosperity begin with those who toil, but the nation's progress toward a higher civilization must be measured by the progress made by the producing classes. It is the average progress, not the progress of the few, that must always be considered."

"But it has been true in the past and is true to-day, that the instrumentalities of government are often employed to give some people an advantage over the rest. Those who are numerically too weak or naturally too indifferent to secure a remedy through the ballot, are impotent to secure relief in any other way."

"The masses, therefore, instead of trying to get their hands into other people's pockets, have sufficient reason for rejoicing if they can succeed in keeping other people's hands out of their pockets."

Touching upon labor and silver, Mr. Bryan said:

"Arbitration of differences between large corporations—employers and employees—is one of the political reforms most needed by wage earners. Until arbitration is secured the strike is the only weapon within the reach of labor, and the strike not only entails loss upon both sides, but for the time being interferes with business and commerce."

"Laboring people have a special interest just now in securing relief from that is aptly described as 'government by injunction.' So indefensible is the writ of injunction when applied to the settlement of labor troubles that the Senate has already passed a bill providing for a trial by jury where the contempt is not committed in the presence of the court. This bill has as yet failed to pass the House, but it is only a question of time when government by injunction will be cured by legislation."

Mr. Bryan concluded by reviewing his conduct in the late campaign, saying:

"I was subjected to criticism because I urged employes to exercise the right given them under the Australian ballot, even though in so doing they voted contrary to the colors worn during the campaign. 'I was accused of advising men to be hypocrites. The advice I gave and the criticism which it met, raised an important political question: Has an employer a political right to evade the Australian ballot by forcing his employes to announce his intention before voting? And having forced him to announce his intentions, is that announcement made under duress, binding upon the employe when he comes to vote? If it is, then this force an expression from the employe and then hold him to that expression, the Australian ballot becomes a useless form."

Last night Mr. Bryan was given a reception at the Jefferson Club. At least 5,000 people attended.

LYNCHBURG.—Miss Sadie Cook, a handsome young woman, eighteen years old, was assaulted and fatally wounded, in Patrick county, Saturday, while the rest of the family were absent. They returned to find her lying about one hundred yards from the house, bleeding from a gash in her throat and fourteen wounds on her head, and her skull fractured. The house was on fire. The girl was unconscious. A young man named Henry Wall was arrested on suspicion. It was learned that after accomplishing his purpose, Wall dealt his victim several blows over the head with a hoe, knocking her insensible, and then placing her head on a log, crushed it with a fourteen-pound stone, which was left lying bloody near by. Wall then cut the girl's throat, severing the windpipe, and dragging the body some fifty yards up a ravine, threw it into a branch, where it was soon afterwards found. Meantime he went to a spring near by and was found washing the stains from his clothing. The excitement became so intense that yesterday afternoon Wall was taken by unknown parties from the officers and lynched near the scene of the crime.

HORSEMAN'S EXHIBITION.—The second annual exhibition of the Horsemen's Association of Prince William county, will be held at Manassas to-morrow and on Wednesday.

A long list of entries in forty-two classes has been arranged—thoroughbreds, hunters, park saddles, matched horses and jumpers.

One of the attractive features of the show will be a ladies' riding contest.

The counties of Loudoun and Fauquier will exhibit some fine horses, and a number of blue ribbons of the recent Hamilton horse show have entered.

The premium list contains cash prizes amounting to \$1,140, almost double that of last year.

Some for ten, some for twenty and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and have been quickly and permanently cured by using DeWitt's Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Charles G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Queen Victoria Averted War.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—It was the direct personal intervention of Queen Victoria, on her own initiative, that averted war between the United States and Great Britain over the seizure of Miss and Shidell on a British ship during the civil war. This historical fact is revealed by a writer of current fact in the latest issue of the British Quarterly Review, whose contributors, though anonymous, are all men of high standing in literature and politics. He says: "It was the Queen herself, in opposition to the views of her ministers and of the distinguished man in question, who averted war. She insisted that the dispatch which was sent to America demanding the surrender of the envoys should be communicated at once to all the powers, and the grave consequences of a conflict, from an international point of view, pointed out. The result was an able State paper was sent to Washington by M. Thouvenel, stating that France regarded the act of the American captain who had arrested the Confederate envoys on board the English ship quite unjustifiable, and expressing the hope that the Federal government would accede to the demands of Great Britain. Austria and Prussia immediately followed suit. Prince Gortschakoff, on the part of Russia, urged President Lincoln to surrender the envoys without delay. These remonstrances from the powers enabled the government at Washington to escape without humiliation from an untenable position, and saved England from entering into a war which would in all human probability have ended in the disruption of the American Union and sown the seeds of deathless enmity between England and the progressive and powerful northern States."

Foreign News.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Gaulois to-day prints an interview with Prince Bismarck in which he is quoted as having expressed fear that the efforts made at Peterhof were so much wasted time. What was required, the ex-Chancellor added, was a serious, active agreement with a well defined programme and much clear sightedness and tenacity to achieve a result whereby the pretensions of Great Britain could be stayed. The Prince added: "It is absolutely certain that Germany will not succeed in attaining this end, and she may regret having harassed England too much."

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Hon. Sir Lewis William Cave, judge of the high court of justice, is dead. He was born in 1832.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande were arraigned in the Marylebone police court this morning, charged with defrauding hotels and boarding houses. The Duke, is said to be a Brazilian nobleman and the Duchess, it is asserted, is a niece of ex-United States Senator Omar D. Conger, of Michigan. The prisoners were brought up in the midst of a motley assemblage of ragged criminals. They had slept in cells at Holloway. A hotel keeper and the landladies of two boarding houses confronted the couple in court to-day. The defense claimed that the prisoners offered security in bills, but the magistrate said it was a clear case of defrauding the hotel and boarding houses, and he remanded the prisoners for a week. The female prisoner appealed to the United States embassy for protection, on the ground that she was an American, but the embassy officials replied that she forfeited her citizenship by marrying a foreigner. The embassy, however, will be represented at the trial. The woman is well known in New York as Mrs. Clara Conger. She married de Niel there in 1888. The Brazilian minister says there is no such title as Duke of Rio Grande.

LISBON, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that the sentence to 40 years imprisonment, which was passed on Barril, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixeira, on Friday last, at the request of the prosecutor has been changed to that of death.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The late Wm. Lewis Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., who died here on June 25 last, left a fortune of \$12,500,000.

The Luetgert Trial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—When Luetgert, the alleged wife murderer, entered Judge Tullihill's court room, he snarled and nodded at the jury. The first business taken up was the reading of the letters written by the defendant to Mrs. Christine Feldt. When the portions of the letters containing reference to Luetgert's trouble in engaging an attorney were read aloud, he evidently embarrassed the prisoner. Luetgert's leading attorney, ex-Judge Vincent, smiled and the prisoner visibly winced when the sentence was read in which Attorney Vincent was termed "greedy." Attorney Vincent shook with silent laughter several times during the above and similar references. He seemed to regard the matter as a huge joke.

After the letters were all read, Mrs. Christine Feldt, was called to the witness chair for the purpose of finishing her testimony for the State.

The last witness called by the State was Nicholas Faber. Faber was employed as a fireman in the sausage factory and said he had seen Mrs. Luetgert enter the factory about 11 o'clock on the night of the murder.

The Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—There was a jump of 2 cents in the price of wheat at the opening to-day, first offerings of December wheat going from 95½ to 97½ cent. Trading with Saturday's closing price of 93½. Trading as a whole was limited and December gradually eased off to 94½ and recovered to 95. Corn opened strong and at a ½¢ advance. There was plenty of realizing at the opening and December declined to 32½. Trade was large and general. Oats shared in the early strength of wheat and corn. December opening at 21½ cent higher at 20½¢. The market held steady at about 20½¢.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—At to-day's opening wheat jumped at once to \$1 for December, and later sold at 100½¢. During the morning buying interests subsided and prices fell off a cent a bushel.

Croker for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Richard Croker was a passenger by the American line steamer New York which arrived yesterday. Mr. Croker's fellow passengers have come to the conclusion that he is to be the Tammany Hall candidate for mayor of the Greater New York. The understanding among Mr. Croker's friends is that he is very strongly inclined to permit the use of his name as a candidate for mayor, though he is unwilling that an announcement should be made to this effect before he has had an opportunity to confer with his lieutenants.

Evictors Driven Off.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—The efforts to evict the striking miners of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company at Orangeville resulted in a riot of no mean proportions and the utter failure on the part of the company to accomplish its object. When the news that the evictions were to be attempted the whole vicinity about Finleyville, Gastonville and Orangeville became wildly excited. About 7 o'clock last night twenty deputies reached Finleyville, where they were met by a large crowd of strikers. The strikers, headed by 100 Polish women closed in on them and the deputies received rough treatment. They were gradually forced back and finally retreated to Gastonville, where they were followed by a crowd of about 200 men and women. At Gastonville, the deputies took refuge in the office of the company, where they were kept all night, during which the building was bombarded with stones and bricks. At 7 o'clock this morning the trouble of the night reached a climax, when the deputies rallied out from their besieged quarters and started to march to Orangeville. Headed by the same women the strikers rushed on the deputies with stones, clubs and pick handles, and blows fell thick and fast. The deputies slowly made their way to Orangeville. The finally took refuge in a vacant house, closely followed by the mob, which quickly surrounded the building and threatened to burn it. Finally one of the strikers approached the house with a flag of truce and a conference was held. The deputies were ordered to leave town and after a short parley decided to do so.

Terms of Peace Settled.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Marquis of Salisbury's latest proposal for the settlement of the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece, is generally regarded as a victory for German diplomacy and much bitter feeling is displayed in England over the British premier's backwardness. A fresh proposal was what Germany had been holding out for; namely, the control of the Greek revenues in the interest of all the creditors of Greece as well as for the security of the loan to Greece for the purpose of paying her indemnity to Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal has been accepted by the powers. The ambassadors expect that all the details of the treaty of peace will be settled on Thursday next.

The Yellow Fever Scare.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 7.—Despite the quarantine proclamation about one hundred persons from Scranton, Bloxi and other places tried to get into Mobile on the midnight train, but the police surrounded the train and but four passengers were let off, they being through from New Orleans. The others will be transferred to a westbound train and taken back where they came from. It is said the excitement down the road is very great and that crowds of people went into New Orleans on the late train. They did not wait for their baggage and some did not even fully clothe themselves, such was their hurry to leave.

The Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—The Pittsburgh miners' district convention to elect delegates to the national convention meets at Columbus to-morrow to determine whether the proposition that the miners return to work at a rate of 65 cents per ton be accepted, assembled here this morning with nearly 100 delegates, representing every mine in the district, in attendance. The delegates are divided upon the question of accepting 65 cents or standing firm for the 69 cent rate, but it is thought that the influence of the leaders will result in a declaration for the compromise rate.

Will Witness the Naval Drill.

FORT MONROE, Va., Sept. 7.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt arrived here this morning, and, boarding the Dolphin, sailed at once to join Admiral Sicard's squadron on the southern drill grounds. The purpose of the visit of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy is to ascertain by personal observation the varying qualities of the ships composing the squadron.

Hawkins May Fight Extradition.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 7.—Tax Collector Davis and Detective Heaton arrived here yesterday from Washington, in connection with the arrest of the colored man Hawkins, the alleged embezzler. Hawkins has retained a lawyer and has not yet made up his mind as to whether he will go back or fight extradition.

Hawkins Coming Home.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 7.—Thomas Hawkins, who left Washington taking with him several thousand dollars that did not belong to him and who was captured here, appeared in the police court this morning. After long consultation he waived preliminary examination proceedings and consented to return with Detective Helan to Washington this afternoon.

Mrs. Langtry's Marriage.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Among Mrs. Langtry's friends here it is confidently stated she has recently been privately married abroad to the foreign nobleman with whom her name has been for some time associated.

Carried Off His Threat.

VICTOR, Cal., Sept. 7.—Last night Henry B. Tillotson shot and killed his sweetheart, Ella Taylor, and then killed himself. The young lady had just returned from the Labor Day celebration at Grassy, whither she had been with George Brown, another author. Tillotson had told the girl that if she went to Grassy with Brown he would shoot her.

Foul Play Suspected.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 7.—The body of an unknown man was found in a one-room frame shack in this city last night, surrounded by indications of cold blooded murder, followed by careful concealment of the crime. The corpse is so badly decomposed as to be unrecognizable. The body was entirely nude and was lying on the floor of the unoccupied shanty.

A Lizard Diet to Cure Cancer.

VIENNA, Aust., Sept. 7.—An Austrian priest named Gentili is said to have cured thirty patients of cancer of the stomach by feeding them lizards. Both toads and lizards possess beneath their skins certain secretions which constitute an extremely powerful chemical agent.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

RESCUEE, Schreven Co., Ga., I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King street.

John Hughes, editor of the Wheel, has mysteriously disappeared from Richmond, Va., having deserted his wife and child.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

The death of Edward Lillie Pierce, the well-known lawyer, author, and philanthropist, is announced from Paris. He was born at Stoughton, Mass., May 29, 1829.

Kate Oliver, the young woman who was shot on Wednesday last by her uncle, John W. Oliver, died this morning in Baltimore. Oliver, with whom she lived as wife, also shot himself and is in a critical condition.

President and Mrs. McKinley and party arrived at Somerset, Pa., from Canton this morning, and will pass the week at the summer residence of the President's brother, Abner McKinley. A reception committee of twenty prominent citizens met the distinguished visitors at the station and escorted them to the McKinley home.

Harry F. Leadley, of Rochester, N. Y., died at Bancroft, Mich., yesterday. Before his demise he stated that he had been guilty of killing a Miss Emerson in Rochester and of embezzlement from a Rochester fire insurance firm. A correspondent in Rochester today interviewed Chas. T. Leadley, father of the deceased. He acknowledged that the man was his son but said nothing about the crimes mentioned.

There is consternation among Colorado democrats over the discovery that the State convention which met at Denver yesterday nominated a Cleveland democrat as a candidate for justice of the supreme court. Many of the delegates voted for his nomination in ignorance of his record.

The Ohio State gold democratic convention will assemble at Columbus to-morrow, when district meetings will be held. The convention proper is to meet on Thursday. Mr. Byrum, of Indiana, will be the principal speaker. The purpose is to nominate a full State ticket.

Fire at Masog, Que., to-day destroyed five buildings on the east side of Main street, and then jumped to the west side. The fire department of the town was perfectly useless and that of Sherbrooke arrived too late to do any good. The damage will amount to \$100,000.

Attorney General Crow, of Missouri, has instituted proceedings in the State Supreme Court to revoke the licenses of fifteen foreign fire insurance companies, because they had declared members of a trust to control prices in violation of the anti-trust law.

LETTER FROM FAIRFAX.

(Correspondence Alexandria Gazette.)